

GERMANS' ALL-DAY ATTACKS ON THE BRITISH

The Daily Mirror

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One Penny.

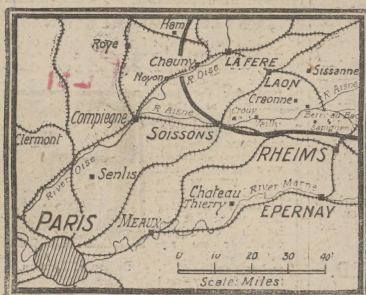
PARIS BOMBARDED FROM THE GERMAN FIGHTING LINES



American machine gunners. A report says that American regiments have been in action.



The Kaiser has assumed command of the German forces on the western front.



Map showing distance from Paris to firing line.



Gen. Luetwitz, mentioned in dispatch.



General von der Marwitz, mentioned in dispatch.



General von Hutier, who is said to have taken third British position.



General von Below, who stormed Monchy Height.



General von Katlien, mentioned in the German dispatch as taking part in operations.



"Big Bertha," the German naval gun (x), which in 1915 shelled Dunkirk from a distance of thirty kilometres. From an aeroplane.



Australian gunners working during a German gas attack.—(Australian official photograph taken on the British western front.)

The great German offensive in the west has provided a new sensation. Paris has been twice bombarded from the fighting lines—it is believed by an Austrian gun of 240 millimetres calibre. The bombardment yesterday lasted five hours, and it is stated that

the damage was effected by a long-range gun firing from a distance of more than seventy-five miles upon the French capital. Up to the present only a few casualties have been reported, and measures for a counter-attack are in preparation.

GERMANS AGAIN SHELL PARIS FOR HOURS AT RANGE OF 75 MILES

Long Range Gun 7½ Miles Behind French Front.

"EVERY 8 MINUTES."

Bombardment Begins at 7 a.m. and Ends at 11.52 a.m.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

PARIS, 10.30 a.m., Sunday.—The bombardment of Paris by a long-range gun firing from a distance of more than seventy-five miles against the capital began again at seven o'clock this morning.

The explosions occurred at the same intervals as yesterday. Up to the present only a few casualties have been reported.—Reuter.

Other messages from Paris yesterday give the following details:—

Paris this morning has assumed the appearance of a city on the front. The bombardment comes regularly every eight or nine minutes.

By 10.30 seventeen shells were counted.—Exchange.

The bombardment of Paris having ceased, the "All clear" was given at 3.55 this afternoon. The Government has decided that in the event of the bombardment of Paris by German long-range guns public life shall go on as usual, that all the administrative and public services shall continue their work and that the trains, tubes and trams shall run as usual.

10 KILLED, 15 HURT.

On Saturday the French officially announced that from 8 a.m. that day the enemy shelled Paris with long-range guns every quarter of an hour, that some of the shells (240mm.) fell on the capital and in the suburbs, and that ten persons were killed and fifteen injured. Measures were taken to counter the gunfire.

According to the Temps the bombardment has been far less damaging than that by Gothic aeroplanes.

General Mochot, Director of the Artillery (Technical Branch) points out that a shell of 240mm. contains only from twenty to thirty kilograms of explosive, owing to the enormous thickness of the shell casing, which breaks up into only a few large fragments, moving at comparatively low speed.

The Liberte says:—"In military circles it is believed that there are two strange canons of the same calibre bombarding Paris. The last projectile fell in Paris at 11.52 a.m." The Intransigent writes:—"Information given at the municipal laboratory states that

GARDENING IN SUNSHINE.

The Daily Mirror's potato growing competition is giving a great impetus to amateur gardeners.

Hundreds of thousands of men, women and children have been digging gardens during the week-end. The sunshine brought out whole families, who were as busy as bees with spade and fork.

In all The Daily Mirror is offering £750 in prizes (the first prize being £500) for five potatoes, and the conditions of the competition have been devised so as to give everyone an equal chance to gain a prize.

the projectiles fired rises during its trajectory to a height of 35 kilometres (nearly twenty-two miles).—Reuter.

Further details about the German gun are given in the following Paris messages:—"It is situated twenty kilometres (seven and a half miles) beyond the French front, which has undergone no change.

The French front being about 108 kilometres (67½ miles) from Paris, the gun fires 120 kilometres (75 miles). Experts declare that it can only fire a very small number of shells, after which it must undergo considerable overhauling, which renders the usage of the weapon very costly and very limited.—Exchange.

Every shell discharged must cost about £80. Saturday's bombardment of twenty-four shells (one every twenty minutes) cost £1,920.

PROFESSOR'S INVENTION.

The mystery may be explained in two ways, either by the employment of a secret mechanical device or by the use of an explosive of an expansive power hitherto unknown.

One can imagine a shell in some way dividing in two in the course of its journey and at a given moment releasing a new projectile, or even a projectile with a propeller, enabling it to continue its journey when it is no longer driven by the projecting force from the gun.

PARIS, Sunday.—The Echo de Paris recalls that a French professor last year submitted to the French Inventions Department an impracticable invention which he had just completed.

It was intended to increase the range of guns three or even four times by the use of a special fuse which was to surround the shell during the whole of its flight with a layer of warm air, thus reducing the resistance of the air. Thus a 100 mm. shell with an initial velocity of from 1,200 to 1,400 yards a second would be able, it was claimed, to throw the shell nearly sixty-two miles.

The professor whose invention was at that time rejected is now reported to have obtained the promise of an interview with M. Clemenceau.—Reuter.

EARL'S SON WEDS.

Sunday Marriage of Viscount Carlton to Lady Elfrida Fitzwilliam.

BRIDEGROOM FROM THE FRONT.

WESTWORTH (Yorkshire), Sunday.—This pretty little village was the scene to-day of a notable wedding, which was hurriedly arranged in view of the fact that the bridegroom, Viscount Carlton, only reached London late on Friday night from the front on short leave.

His bride was Lady Elfrida Fitzwilliam, daughter of the Earl and Countess Fitzwilliam.



The Bride.



The Bridegroom.

Earl Fitzwilliam was unable to leave France for the ceremony.

The Hon. Joan Fitzwilliam attended her sister as bridesmaid.

The Hon. Edward Stuart Wortley, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

An incident was the arrival of one of the guests by aeroplane.

The bride's dress was of white chiffon embroidered in silver over silver tissue, with a train also of silver tissue. She was wearing the badge of her husband's regiment in diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom.

The formalities were necessarily restricted, and the bride and bridegroom left early in the afternoon for Dale Park, Arundel, for the honeymoon.

ITALIAN AIRSHIP RAIDS.

Many Tons of Bombs Dropped by Our Ally on Foe Targets.

ROME, Sunday.—An official communiqué says that army and naval airships made successful raids against the enemy aviation camps, dropping five tons of explosives on the night of March 11.

On the nights of March 17 and 18 Italian dirigibles bombed the aviation camps at Godego and Motta di Livenza, and on the night of the 19th an Italian airship effected a surprise raid on Mattarello village. Violent explosions and fires occurred.

Between March 11 and 19 Italian airships dropped fourteen tons of explosives on enemy military objectives, with good results.—Exchange.

HUN ADMIRAL KILLED.

Many Soldiers and Guns Lost on Mined Transport.

COPENHAGEN, Saturday.—Finlanders who arrived to-day at Stockholm on the gunboat Svensksund report that the large German transport steamer Frankland, which had on board a great number of soldiers, cannon and munitions, struck a mine and sank at Noorlands Skergerod.

The whole of the crew and all the soldiers are supposed to be killed. The well-known German admiral, von Meyer, is among them.—Exchange.

GALLANT CHAPLAINS.

Canadian Officer Wins M.C. for Splendid Feats on Patrol Duty.

The latest list of awards of the Military Cross includes the names of two clergymen, the Revs. B. T. Walsh and E. G. Wells, for heroic work in succouring wounded at great personal risk.

A heroic Canadian, Lieutenant Myer Tutzer Cohen, Canadian Infantry, is also awarded the M.C.

While out with a patrol close to the enemy's lines he attacked a party of the enemy, killing three of them and capturing three prisoners. Two hours later he attacked another party and captured three more prisoners.

JAPAN AND SIBERIAN PROBLEM.

TIENSIN, Thursday (received yesterday).—Up till yesterday no decision had been arrived at in Tokyo regarding Siberian intervention. The deliberations continue.—Exchange.

"AT THIS CRITICAL TIME."

In reply to the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Douglas Haig says:—"Your expression of the manly confidence of the citizens of our great capital is a special source of encouragement to us all at this critical time."

DEATH ON THE STAGE.

Chung-Ling-Soo Accidentally Shot During His Performance.

TRICK TURNED TO TRAGEDY.

Chung-Ling-Soo, the famous "Chinese" magician, who has been known for many years on the English music-halls, was accidentally shot at Wood Green Empire on Saturday night.

A bullet passed through his body and, though he was not immediately killed, he succumbed to his injuries.

Mr. F. Kamdar, stage manager to Mr. Soo, said yesterday:—"I was on the stage with two other assistants at the time. They both had guns."

Mr. Soo had a china plate with which he was supposed to deflect the bullets. He had been doing the trick for nine years.

"When the bullets were fired Mr. Soo usually staggered, and when he fell on Saturday night we thought it was the usual performance. He then called out, 'Oh, my God.' Upon going to him we found that a bullet had passed right through him."

It is understood that the deception in the trick was that the bullets did not leave the guns, but by a device in the mechanism remained in the weapon. Why on this occasion the bullet was projected is not at present known.

SEA RAIDER TAKEN.

American Warship Captures Motor Boat with Armed Germans.

WASHINGTON, Sunday.—An American warship has seized and taken to a Pacific port the sixty-foot motor-boat Agassiz, which sailed from a Mexican port with Germans and German flags, rifles and pistols on board with the object of ascertaining whether it would be possible to go on a commerce raiding cruise.

Although small the vessel is capable of sinking any merchant ship in the Pacific.

It is alleged that it was fitted out from the

PRAYERS FOR OUR ARMY.

The great struggle for the freedom of the world has clearly now reached its crisis. Do let us who are at home pray, as we have never prayed before, for the gallant men and their leaders upon whom, under God, the issue depends.

"Besides our private prayers and the prayers in church at the hour of noon each day this week let us hush ourselves, wherever we are at work—in office, in bank or in munition factory—and invoke Divine strength and wisdom to come to their aid."

"Then, indeed, will this week be a holy week in a special sense and will lead on, if it please God, to an Easter victory."—The Bishop of London.



Bishop of London.

west coast of Mexico and was manned by a German crew.

The manner in which it secured clearance papers is unknown, and it is said that an investigation on this point is being conducted by the Department of Justice.—Reuter.

THE KING AND WORKERS.

Prince of Wales Chats with "An Old Shipmate."

The King and Queen visited the Victoria Working Men's Club at Kew on Saturday.

The Prince of Wales paid a private visit to the Union Jack Club late on Saturday night. He visited every part of the building and talked to a great number of members, amongst them an old shipmate of H.M.S. Hindustan.

HEAVY GUNFIRE ON FRENCH FRONT.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Night.—There was intermittent artillery activity to the north of the Chemin des Dames. Artillery fighting, violent at times, took place in Champagne, in the region of the hills, on the right bank of the Meuse, between Courcieres Wood and Bezonvaux, and at Hartmannswillerkopf.

MUSTARD GAS ON U.S. TROOPS.

An enemy airman early yesterday morning, says Reuter's correspondent with the American Army in France, set off his engine while flying at a great height over our lines.

When close to the ground he dropped a quantity of bombs which exploded in mid-air in a bluish red flash, giving off a cloud of mustard gas.

"THIS IS NOT SPIRIT OF BRITAIN."

Rev. R. J. Campbell and the Engineers' Threat.

"MONSTROUS CONDUCT."

"Could anything be more utterly monstrous, selfish and depraved in conduct?"

"May public opinion instantly arise to condemn and destroy that wicked spirit, for if this indeed be the spirit of any considerable section of our people, then England's day is over, and rightly so. She would not be worth saving."

"Thank God this is not the spirit of England, or of Greater Britain, or of those who speak our tongue beyond the sea."

In these scathing words the Rev. R. J. Campbell, speaking at Christ Church, yesterday, denounced the engineers' threat to "down tools."

The men's decision was come to at "an unofficial conference" at Manchester of national representatives from workshops throughout the United Kingdom, when a resolution was passed protesting against the putting into operation of the Man-Power Bill in view of the fact that the Government have failed to honour their agreement entered into May 5, 1917, between themselves and the A.S.E.

DOWN TOOLS ON APRIL 6.

The resolution also "informed the Government" that "on account of our young skilled engineers being taken into the Army, whilst draftees liable and fit for military service are retained in the workshops, we will, as a protest, cease work on April 6, 1918."

It was further decided that the resolution be sent to all the district committees for their opinion.

Another meeting is to be held at Manchester on April 4 to decide whether a strike should or should not be declared in accordance with the voting of the district committees.

The resolution, it is asserted, appears to be a deliberate attempt by the men to break away from the executive and to embarrass the Government.

HUNS' HINT TO RUSSIA.

Statement Which "Signifies Open Incitement to Continue War."

AMSTERDAM, Sunday.—A Berlin telegram says that the German Government has sent the following wireless message to the Russian Government respecting the reported statement by the American Ambassador to Russia on his attitude towards the ratification of the German-Russian peace:—"The Imperial German Government cherishes the certain expectation that the Russian Government will give a fit answer in correspondence with the peace treaty concluded with the Central Powers to this statement, which signifies open incitement to the resumption of war against Germany."—Reuter.

"New Revolution."—The Petit Parisien understands that M. Trotsky, who is now advocating a revolutionary mobilisation, has made a fresh appeal to the French military mission in Russia for its aid.—Reuter.

At Vladivostok have requested the senior Allied naval officer to withdraw the warships.—Exchange.

NEWS ITEMS.

American Actress Dead.—Miss Maggie Mitchell, the American actress, has died.

The moon rises at 4.31 p.m. to-day and sets at 4.57 a.m. to-morrow. It is full on Wednesday.

Price of Margarine.—From-to-day margarine is to be sold in England and Wales at a flat rate price of 1s. per lb.

Captain Redmond Wins.—The result of the Watford election was—Captain Redmond, 1,243; Dr White (Sir's Fein), 769.

Kruger's Grandson.—Johannes Smit, a grandson of Paul Kruger, has been sentenced to seven months' imprisonment for supplying liquor to natives.—Central News.

U.S. AND BULGARIA.

PARIS, Sunday.—The newspapers publish the following telegram from Washington:—

If it is established that Bulgarian troops, who have been reported to be on the western front, are fighting with American troops it is considered probable that the United States will declare war against Bulgaria.—Reuter.

TO-DAY'S BOXING.

At the National Sporting Club this afternoon (four o'clock start) Frank Reid of Newcastle, and Trooper Fint Goddard, heavyweights, box fifteen rounds. At the Ring Lane-Corporal Mike Honeyman meets Bombardier Charles Walker in the afternoon, and Private George Clark and Tommy Noble are pitted in the evening. At Hoxton, in the afternoon, Sid White and Sid Whitley box twenty rounds. A four-nights service tournament begins at Aldershot.

HUNS MAKE GREAT ALL-DAY ATTACKS ON BRITISH

Our Men Withdraw Fighting North of Peronne—Foe Cross the Somme River.

REPEATED ASSAULTS FURTHER NORTH FAIL.

Gallant 17th and 40th Divisions Repel Many Attacks—Heavy Foe Losses—Berlin Claims Big Gains.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, Sunday.

10.15 P.M.—Fresh hostile attacks developed this morning in great strength on the whole battle front and have been continued throughout the day.

South of Peronne the enemy succeeded after heavy fighting in crossing the River Somme at certain points. These are being dealt with.

North of Peronne the enemy's attacks were directed with the greatest violence against the line of the River Tortille. Our troops on this portion of the battle front have withdrawn fighting to new positions.

Further north repeated assaults by large bodies of German infantry have been repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy.

In this fighting the 17th and 40th Divisions greatly distinguished themselves, beating off many hostile attacks.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

Night.—A gigantic struggle is taking place for Bapaume. A battle is in progress on the Transloy-Combles-Maurepas line.

The Somme has been crossed at many points in our attack between Peronne and Ham.

Between the Somme and the Oise our corps are fighting their way forward. Chauny has been taken.

The booty in war material is enormous. The English on their retirement are burning French towns and villages.

We have bombarded the fortress of Paris with long-distance guns. [Chauny is seven miles south-west of La Fere.]

61 HUNPLANES DOWN—3 RAIDS INTO GERMANY

Over 32 Tons of Bombs Dropped by British Airmen.

GREAT MANNHEIM FIGHT.

Huge Fire Started—Defending Foe Machines Downed Over City.

BRITISH AIR OFFICIAL.

On the 23rd inst. the weather again favoured operations in the air.

Many thousands of rounds were fired by our pilots from a low height on hostile troops massed in villages and in the open. Bombing was carried out continuously throughout the day.

Over 14 tons of bombs were dropped on the enemy's billets, on his high velocity guns and on railway stations in the battle area.

BRUGES DOCKS BOMBED.

The enemy's low-flying aeroplanes were most persistent in their attacks on our infantry in forward areas. Many of these machines were attacked and brought down by our pilots.

A total of twenty-nine hostile machines were brought down and twenty-five others were driven down out of control. Nine of our machines are missing.

From nightfall until early morning our night flying squadrons bombed the areas on the battle front in which hostile troops were concentrated, as well as the enemy's ammunition dumps and large guns.

Over 14 tons of bombs were again dropped by our machines, 2½ tons of which were dropped on the docks at Bruges. All our machines returned.

ENORMOUS FIRE STARTED.

During the same night ten heavy bombs were dropped on the important railway bridge and works at Ronx (just south of Tervre, in Germany). Eight of these bombs were clearly seen to burst among the railway works.

Nearly two tons of bombs were dropped from low heights on a hostile aerodrome south of Metz. Six bombs were seen to burst among the hangars and set fire to some huts on the aerodrome. All our machines returned.

On the 24th inst. our machines carried out another most successful raid on the factories at Mannheim. Nearly one and a half tons of bombs were dropped and bursts were seen on the soda factory and railway and on the docks. Several fires were started, one of which was of

great size, with flames reaching to a height of 200 ft. and smoke to 5,000 ft. The conflagration was visible from a distance of thirty-five miles. Our bombing aeroplanes were attacked by thirty-two hostile machines, and a fierce fight ensued.

One of the enemy's aeroplanes was brought down in flames and another was brought down and fell in the centre of Mannheim. Five others were driven down out of control.

In spite of this severe combat and the enemy's heavy anti-aircraft firing, all our machines have returned except two.

'CRUSH FOE'S LAST HOPE.'

PRESS BUREAU, Sunday.—The following telegrams, dated the 21st, have been sent to General Officers Commanding the Third and Fifth Armies:—

The Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief sends his congratulations to the troops of your army on their splendid defence to-day. He relies upon their continued steadfastness and valour to crush this new attack and with it the enemy's last hope of success.

IN TOUCH WITH FRENCH.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, Sunday.

11.40 A.M.—There has been no material change in the situation on the battle front during the night, though further fighting has taken place at a number of points.

Our troops are holding the line of the Somme River to Peronne.

Small parties of the enemy which endeavoured to cross in the neighbourhood of Peronne were driven back.

On our right we are in touch with the French, and to the north of the River Somme at Peronne our troops hold their positions, after beating off a number of attacks on different portions of this front during the early part of the night.

KAISER TO KAISERIN.

AMSTERDAM, Saturday.—According to a Berlin official telegram, the German Empress has received the following telegram from the Emperor:—

"Pleased to be able to tell you that by the grace of God the battle at Monchy, Cambrai, St. Quentin and La Fere has been won. The Lord has gloriously aided. May He further help."—WILHELM.



Sir Douglas Haig reports the crossing of the River Somme south of Peronne by the enemy, who have also made violent attacks against the line of the River Tortille. Berlin claims the capture of Peronne and Ham. The black line shows our front before the German attack.

BOASTFUL GERMAN STORY OF GREAT BATTLE.

"3rd and 4th Armies and Franco-American Reserves Beaten."

THE KAISER IN CHARGE.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

The German official communiqué yesterday announced that Peronne and Ham have been captured by the German troops and that the total captures have now "increased to 30,000 prisoners and 600 guns."

On Saturday the Berlin communiqué pompously announced that the "attacking battle against the English was under the command of his Majesty the Kaiser and King."

The communiqué yesterday afternoon was in boastful strain and gave the following names of German generals concerned in the operations: namely, Generals Otto von Below, von der Marwitz, von Katten, von Goutard, von Hutier, von Luttwitz, von Oetinger, von Webern, von Conte and von Gayl.

"The battle near Monchy-Cambrai-St. Quentin-La Fere has been won."

"The English Third and Fourth Armies and portions of the Franco-American reserves, who had been brought up, were beaten, and on the line Bapaume Bouchavesnes, behind the

NO DISABLING BLOW.

On the whole, after four days of the hardest fighting of the war, the general feeling, so far as I can gauge it, is that we have not done badly. It was certain that such a blow as the enemy delivered must have some effect.

His hope was that it would disable us, and in this he has been completely disappointed.

We have fallen back in some places to positions a good deal in the rear of those we held at first, but we have done this without the slightest disorder.

In no case has there been anything which could be called a flight.—Mr. Hamilton Fyfe in a dispatch from the British Front.

Some between Peronne and Ham as well as at Chauny were repulsed with the heaviest losses." Below stormed Monchy Height and is fighting north-west of Bapaume for the third enemy position. "Strong English counter-attacks were repulsed."

Marwitz's Army, it continues, pressed forward as far as the third enemy position in the Equancourt-Nurlu-Templex-le-Fosse-Bernes line and "early Saturday morning defeated the enemy," in spite of a desperate defence and counter-attacks. The junction with the left wing of attack of Below's Army was effected. Katten and Goutard are fighting around Bouchavesnes. Peronne has fallen. South other divisions have pressed forward as far as the Somme.

Hutier, on March 22, broke through the enemy's third position, compelling the enemy to retire; Luttwitz and Oetinger, "in ceaseless pursuit," have reached the Somme. Ham fell after a desperate fight. Webern, Conte and Gayl crossed the Great Canal.

French, English and American regiments which had been brought up from the south-west for the counter-attack were thrown back on Chauny and in a south-western direction."

HELD FAST AGAINST APPALLING ODDS.

Leicesters and Seaforths Form Barrier of Death.

HEROIC GUNNER OFFICER.

FROM HAMILTON FYPE.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Sunday Noon.—There has again been fierce and determined fighting around the village of Mory [on the northern battle flank.]

Following upon our temporary withdrawal yesterday morning, fresh troops were sent in and during the afternoon the commander was able to report that he had got back some ground east of the village.

Later the enemy attacked again, and at night they were still pressing us.

It was about this part of the front that the brunt of the German assault fell. Against two of our divisions in the line were launched either nine or ten enemy divisions. We had, of course, troops in reserve.

On the whole battle front the Germans must already have employed some eighty divisions. How numerous his guns are is shown by the fact that on one corps' front I believe he used on the first day some 700.

BATTLE OF DESPERATION.

The Germans are, many of them, tired, and a prisoner taken yesterday said, his company, which went into action 258 strong, was reduced to fifty. A captured airman admitted that he had seen his countrymen lying dead in heaps.

He explained the offensive quite frankly as an act of desperation, made necessary by the German people's longing for peace. He added that in the German ranks British courage and coolness were fully appreciated.

Here are two more examples of these qualities: A party of Seaforths belonging to the famous 51st Division was ordered to cover some neighbouring troops who had been ordered to fall back.

They had to face very heavy odds, and they came under appalling gunfire, but they held on until the movement was completed, although more than three-quarters of them were killed or wounded.

OBSERVING POST DRAMA.

The other example was furnished by a gunner officer. He was in a forward observing post when the enemy worked round his divisional flank.

He announced through the telephone to battery headquarters that he could see the Boche getting round him. Then he reported that a hill behind was occupied by the enemy. "I am afraid I shan't be able to tell you much more," he said quite calmly, and a few minutes afterwards, in the middle of a sentence, the conversation was abruptly stopped.

Saturday Midnight.—The fighting on Friday north of Bapaume and east of the Arras-Bapaume road centred round Honin Hill.

Later in the day they worked round Vauxraucourt, and we fell back towards Mory.

IN THE MOONLIGHT.

A battalion of the Leicesters, setting their teeth, resolved to make a night of it.

At 4 a.m. the Leicesters were being surrounded, but they never lost heart, and between seven and eight, while the sun was trying to break through the chilly mist, the Germans found themselves surrounded in their turn. Again, however, numbers prevailed.

Between nine and ten it was felt advisable to fall back a little.

Further south, between Villers-Guislain and Epehy, other battalions of the Leicesters had been doing equally great work.

Into the village of Peizeries the enemy penetrated, but they did not stay long. Two companies of the Leicesters with a couple of tanks rushed the village and drove them out. Some of them held Vaucelles Farm, a little north of Peizeries, until every man was killed.

Another party were more fortunate. They were surrounded and seemed doomed.

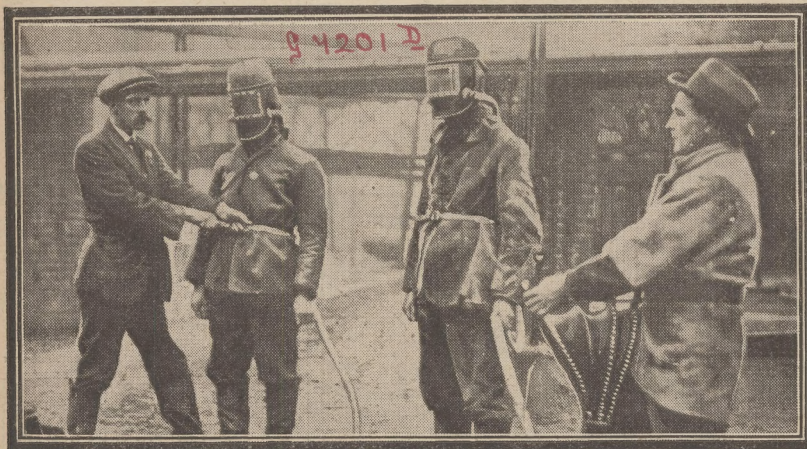
They kept on fighting until they had only half their number left. Then they turned, and by sheer ferocity cut their way through two lines of Germans and got clear away into Epehy.

LONDONERS' GREAT STAND.

When the Germans first tried to cross the River Oise at La Fere they found a party of battalions belonging to the London Regiment. They probably did not expect serious resistance here, for they were in numbers greater than our men, but our men had been told they must delay the enemy as long as possible. They obeyed with complete disregard of their lives and bodies. They fought on until there were only thirty left, and they made the attackers pay dearly for their ultimate overwhelming of the gallant Londoners. The heaviest losses suffered by the German troops have been inflicted.

Prisoners have stated that their battalions had 50 and 40 and even 50 per cent. casualties.

WEAPONS OF WAR INSTEAD OF THE LUXURIES OF PEACE TIME.



g 4201 D The photograph shows workmen fitting emergency gas masks at a T.N.T. factory.



Gauging the undercut on the waving operation.



Disabled soldiers learning casting and moulding.

A number of journalists paid a visit to some factories in a Midland area that in pre-war days were engaged in manufacturing jewellery, furniture, bicycles, bedsteads, etc. The object of the invitation was to show what these places are now doing to help win the war.—(Daily Mirror photographs.)

AIRMEN MEET 'POLICEMEN' ON THE FOOTBALL FIELD.

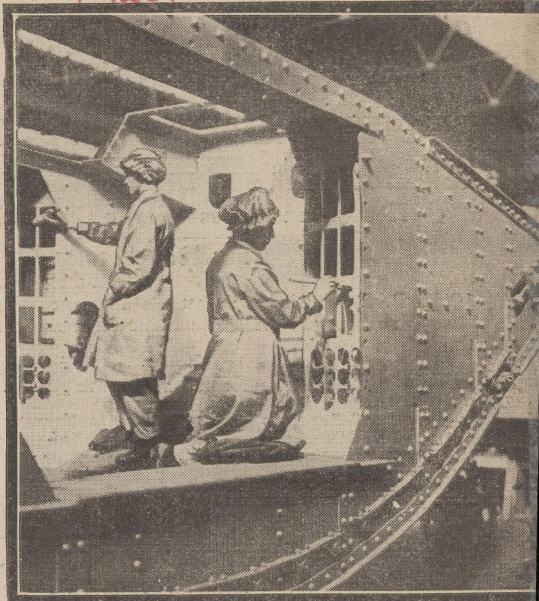


Major Murlis Green kicks off.



The Royal Flying Corps score.

Major Murlis Green, M.C., D.S.O., flew to the Gordon Grounds at Ilford on Saturday to kick-off in a football match between the Ilford Police and the Royal Flying Corps.



Women painting the interior of a tank.



NEW D.S.O.—Col. P. Skinner-Clark, awarded D.S.O. He has served in the African campaign against the Germans.

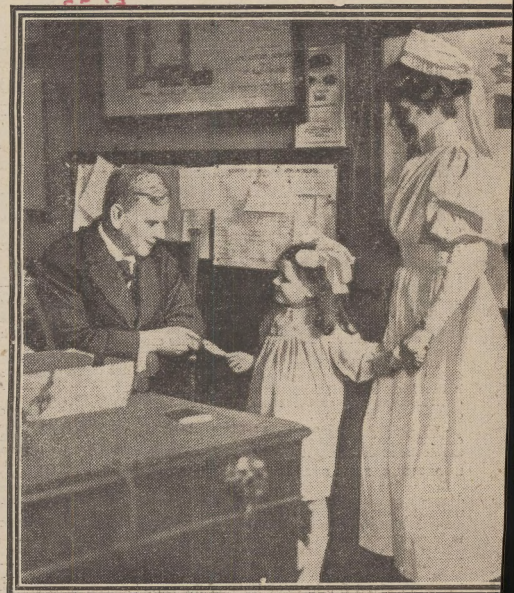


DECORATED.—Sister C. Pinkerton, one of the few women in the nursing service who have been awarded the Mons Star.



INVESTED.—Capt. Hon. James Stuart received the M.C. from the King at day's Investiture.

"BECAUSE YOU GAVE ME BACK TO HER"



A pretty child restored to her parents—munition workers of the East from the London Hospital, handed to the house governor before leaving mother's war savings book. "Please," she said, with a charming "Mummy said 'It's because you gave me back to her.'"

OLDIERS IN THE FIELDS OF PEACE.



Oldiers who have returned from the front at some holders of the 1914 Star—are being taught to use motor-ploughs. Our picture shows General Eusem Campbell inspecting tractors at work at the Mossley Hill Agricultural Depot, near Liverpool.

BIG SCOTTISH SOCIETY WEDDING IN LONDON.

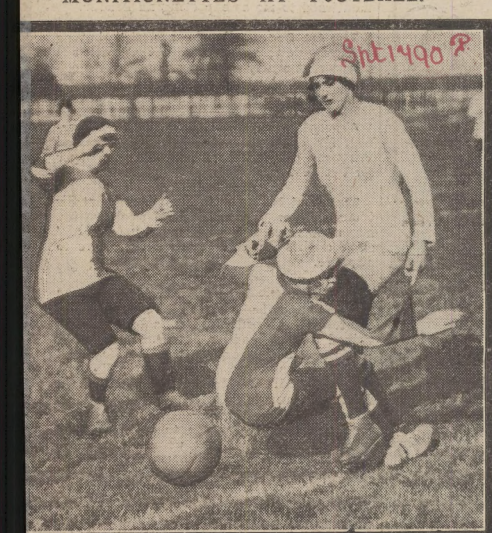


The Duke of Atholl.



The bride and bridegroom leaving the church after the ceremony. Holy Trinity, Brompton, the wedding of Miss Franie Arbuthnot and Lieutenant Kenneth Lindsay Stewart was celebrated on Saturday. The Duke of Atholl was among the guests.

MUNITIONETTES AT FOOTBALL.



Sex shell-making girls meet their sister munition workers at an ant electrical factory in friendly football to benefit the Y.W.C.A. for erecting canteens and huts for the use of women workers. A tussle before the goal.

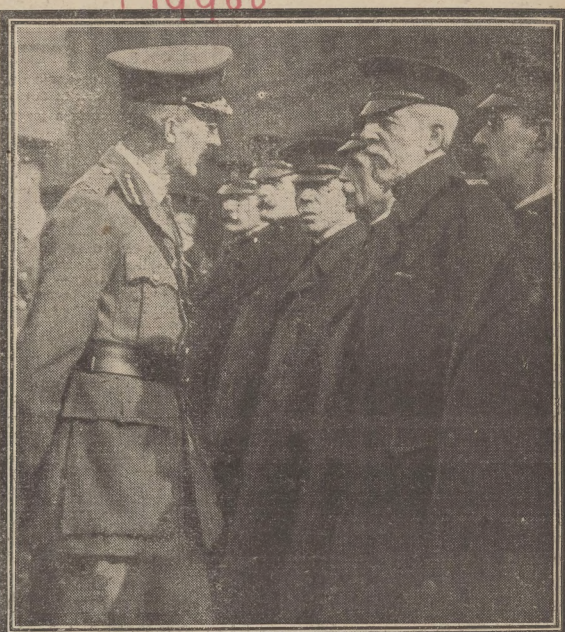


WOUNDED.—Lieut. Col. H. Storr, Distinguished Service Order, of the Middlesex Regt., whose name appears to-day among the list of those wounded during recent operations.



KILLED.—Lieut. Arthur W. Forbes, Distinguished Service Order, of the Royal Navy, whose name appears in the list of those killed in action published to-day by the Admiralty.

LONDON'S OLDEST 'SPECIAL.'



General Burne talking to Sergeant Hugh Hughes, eighty-four years of age, London's oldest special constable, during the inspection of specials who presented twelve motor-ambulances to the Army.



DECORATED.—Sgt. G. Hyslop, Cameron Highlanders, awarded D.C.M. for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty.



WAR WORKER.—Mrs. Walter James, who is working in connection with canteens and concerts in France.



HONOURED.—Maj.-Gen. Sir David Watson, editor of the Quebec Chronicle, created K.C.B. by the King on Saturday.

SPADES AND FORKS TO THE FORE FOR THE £500.



The girls of Clara Vale Colliery School, who are all daughters of Durham coal-miners, and keen gardeners, are at present working hard on their joint potato patch, with the intention of competing for and, if possible, carrying off the £500 prize offered by The Daily Mirror for the five finest potatoes.

Daily Mirror

MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1918.

GOOD CAUSE FOR HOPE.

WORDS are of no use while the world's destiny depends, as it does now, on what is being hourly done in France: but at least the watchers here can resolve to view events with a confidence not contradicted by anything that has as yet happened.

Let us look at the position squarely: it contains much that is very hopeful.

To begin with, the very fact of this gigantic "push," on expected lines, in the familiar Moloch-method of massed assault, is by no means a discouraging or dreadful symptom for our side.

The German military mind had the other alternative—of waiting in almost impregnable position, with huge numbers and an economic situation presumably improving on the eastern side. The exploitation of Russia, the drive East, could have continued. Efforts could have been made, also, to continue the mole-like work of spreading disintegration amongst the Allies. America is a long way off, meanwhile.

The German military mind has decided against that policy. It prefers to risk much or all on a battle which one would say (if one did not remember other tremendous battles in this war) *must* be decisive one way or the other. What does or what may that mean? Surely that they believed themselves unable or unwise to wait for a decision any longer.

As a result—second favourable thought—they must use up in ever-growing multitude the great hordes gathered for the rest of their "defensive war." They must do that and—third favourable thought—they must imply of openly assure their people that such a new sacrifice will be justified by the only thing that can conceivably justify it—peace.

For the Russian legend has fallen down in Germany—the legend of the masses of Russian barbarians besetting Kultur cannot be utilised for a generation. All those Germans who were rushed into war for the Russian reason now see no cause for anything but peace, and the Lichnowsky revelations must have further weakened the whole "defensive war" argument with anybody still able to think in Germany. Hence the need for an end.

As to the prospects of that end being reached swiftly and favourably to them, civilians cannot speak. We refer to and rely upon the complete confidence of the many soldiers we have talked to about it. The weight of massed men and metal will do its inevitable work for a time and a space. Beyond that, we know little, but hope everything from the splendid steadfastness of our men.

And we do not hope without this further solid reason—that the course of things hitherto is following lines that must have been foreseen by our command: which also has had plenty of warning of this attempt to force the world to accept the German decision once for all.

W. M.

OUR COUNTRY.

Justice bright as mercy, mercy girt by justice with her sword,
Smoke and saved and raised and ruined, till the
tyrant-ridden horde
Saw the lightning fade from heaven and knew the
sun for God and lord.

Where the footfall sounds of England, where the
smile of England shines,
Rings the tread and laughs the face of freedom, fair
as hope divine,
Days to be, more brave than ours and lit by lordlier
stars for signs.

All our past acclaims our future: Shakespeare's
voice and Milton's hand,
Milton's faith and Wordsworth's trust in this our
chosen and chainless land,
Best as witness: come the world against her, Eng-
land yet shall stand.

—SWEDENE.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

God is approached more nearly in that which is indefinite than in that which is definite and distinct. He is felt in awe and wonder and worship rather than in clear conceptions. There is a sense in which darkness has more of God than light has. He dwells in the thick darkness. Moments of tender, vague mystery often bring distinctly the feeling of His presence.—F. W. Robertson.

TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General

THE GREAT ONSLAUGHT.

The Next Actor Knight?—Lady Drumlanrig's War Work in Cornwall.

THERE WAS CERTAINLY a tense, but also a perfectly resolute sense of expectation all over London on Saturday and yesterday. Even those experts whom I have usually found "pessimists" struck me as having shaken off their pessimism for a better mood of determined resolution and hope for the best. Even a pessimist can "play up"!

Our Soldiers' Confidence.—But what about our soldiers? As the St. Quentin news came through on Saturday I happened to be talking to two young officers—one an Australian, one a "Tank." "By George," said the first, "the Boches are going to have a slap at us. Good business!" The other remarked: "It's just my luck to be on leave just now."

A Blow.—Irish friends tell me that Captain Redmond's win at Waterford is a serious blow

From France.—At the United States Embassy in Grosvenor-square yesterday I met Mr. Baker, the American War Secretary. He was fresh from an interview with Lord Derby, and as his stay with Dr. Page is brief he will have a lot to do.

Reticent.—Mr. Baker is reticent, and looks like a scholar. He has a short, spare figure and a curiously boyish face for one in his responsible position. I think he is prepared to like us.

Busy.—Viscountess Drumlanrig tells me that she is now hon. secretary to the Women's Land Army in Cornwall. She is hard at work five days a week from nine to six, and has, so far, dealt with 2,500 girls. Rather a change from the Gaiety stage!

Where Are They?—What has become of the Volunteer Flying Corps which the German Aero Club organised in 1912? The idea was to use it as an auxiliary to the regular flying

SUMMER TIME: THE GROWING EARLINESS OF OUR HABITS.



Our former phrases and habits will have to be modified as summer time forces us to live mainly in broad daylight.—(By W. K. Haselden.)

to Sinn Fein. Most people, however, anticipated a victory for the late Irish leader's son.

A Lift Up.—An interesting piece of information reaches me concerning the Priority Department of the Ministry of Munitions, where, you will remember, there was such a big batch of resignations the other day. I now hear that the Department will shortly be raised to the status of a Ministry. So its present head, Sir Edgar Jones, M.P., will become a Minister.

For Heroes.—I hear that Lady (Ian) Hamilton is among the generous ladies who have given of their pearls to help to form the Red Cross necklace. Lady Jessel, Lady Prinsep and Lady Sassoon have also contributed.

British Trophies for America.—By this time many of the exhibits from the recent War Exhibition at Burlington House are on their way to New York. They will interest visitors to the Allied War Fair there soon.

corps in time of war. I wonder if any of our aviators have met the volunteer Hun flyer.

Travelling Light.—Many people are going away for Easter in "what they stand up in." This is to avoid carrying luggage, except what can be taken in the hand. There is a great scarcity of dispatch and suit cases, especially of the lighter kind.

In Search of "Extras."—For the first time in the history of England people going away for Easter are throwing all considerations of scenery on one side and choosing any place in which they hear there is a good substantial supply of unrationed luxuries.

Underwinian.—I met Mr. Lauri Wylie, the revue writer, during the week-end. He referred lightly to the "survival of the fittest," in allusion to the reduction of his figure after the first month's course of coupons.



New picture of the Countess of Clonmell, who was Miss Rachel Beridge, of Telf Hill.



Mrs. Montague Browne, great-granddaughter of Admiral Sir Fairfax Moresby.

Silhouettes in the Park.—Church parade was fuller than usual, in spite of the fog. I noticed Lady Sassoon chatting with Mrs. Frederick Sassoon. Lord and Lady Gainford were among the promenade. Many women were wearing what I am informed is called the "Princess Mary" toque.

The Sage's Grate.—I found during the week-end that the influx of visitors from the Colonies and the States had penetrated to Thomas Carlyle's house in Cheyne-row. The custodian told me that over 3,000 people had been over the shrine during the last twelve months. Many women visitors, he said, exclaimed at the size of the kitchen grate, which certainly would not suit these days of coal rationing.

Breeder and Readers.—Before the war Mr. Charles Garvice, whose novels are so beloved of the flapper, went in for horse-breeding. To-day, I hear, he is devoting most of his time to this important national need.

The Curfew.—The Lyceum, I hear, has readily adopted the curfew idea. From Easter Monday there will be two performances daily of "Seven Days' Leave," the evening show beginning at seven o'clock. The curtain will go down at about 9.30, when it will very soon be daylight.

Im Wien.—If the Viennese read the English papers they will be grimly amused by the fuss that is being made by some people over the new "curfew" rules. When I was in Vienna some years before the war every theatre was shut at half-past ten.

The "Night Life."—There were, however, cafés and cabarets galore. But if you entered after half-past ten there was a small toll, which went to the authorities.

Change of Venue.—Since my paragraph about "The Knife" difficulties have arisen as to securing the Strand Theatre. For which reason the piece will not be produced there after all, but at a theatre further west. Mr. C. Aubrey Smith has been engaged for the leading part. He will be a surgeon.

Who?—Everybody is wondering who is to be the next actor knight. There is no titled actor in active work. Several players were mentioned to me as expecting an honour.

The Art Boom.—People are still buying pictures, despite the war. A Christie's I learnt that nearly £40,000 was paid for a collection of Raeburns, left by the late Mr. Colin Mackenzie, of Portmure.

Appreciation.—I was also told that a Romney, for which the artist originally received thirty-six guineas, went to a Glasgow buyer for two thousand one hundred guineas!

Standard Suits.—A tailor tells me that Sir Charles Sykes, the controller of wool textiles, may allow retail suitsmiths to cut "standard" cloth clothes for their civilian customers to measure.

On the Staff.—I see that the Hon. Edward P. J. Stourton has changed his Staff appointment. He is Lord Mowbray's brother, and gained a wound and a D.S.O. in this war. He is proud of belonging to the "Koyles," who have done various things to the Kaiser's legions since 1914. He served in South Africa during the trouble with Kruger.

At the Court.—We are to see some new Irish plays at the Court when Mr. Arthur Sinclair takes his Irish Players there. They will open on Easter Monday with "Tactics," in one act, by Mr. T. K. Moylan, and "Fox and Geese," in three acts, by Miss Susanne Day and Mr. G. D. Cummins.

Hidden Treasure.—A soldier of my acquaintance is spending his leave in exploring a section of a public park. Therein, before he was drafted to France, he buried a ring and three pounds in silver.

THE RAMBLER.

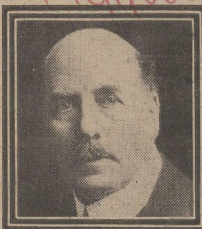
SEND THE "OVERSEAS WEEKLY MIRROR" TO FRIENDS ABROAD

Daily Mirror

PEOPLE IN THE NEWS.



Captain von Mueller, the ex-commander of the German cruiser Emden, who, it is reported, has received from the Kaiser the Order of Merit.



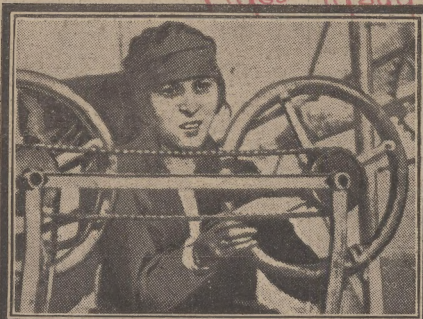
Col. George Stewart Ommamney, whose death is announced. He fought in the Afghan war of 1878-80 and was a keen sportsman.

A BRIDAL "BARRAGE."



Lieutenant Brian de Lacy Leacy and Miss Nancy Smythe were married at St. Andrew's, Grove-road. The bride, the bridegroom and a "barrage."

LADY AVIATOR AT THE FRONT.



Mrs. Waldo Pearce, who is said to be doing excellent service behind the lines on the western front.



Private Tommy Noble.



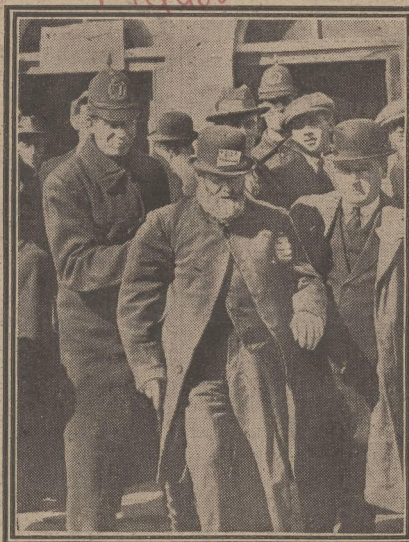
Private George Clark.

BOXING CONTEST.—Private George Clark and Private Tommy Noble, who will box twenty rounds at the Ring, Blackfriars-road, to-night. In the afternoon at the Ring Lance-Corporal Miko Honeyman will meet Bombardier Curley Walker—also for twenty rounds.

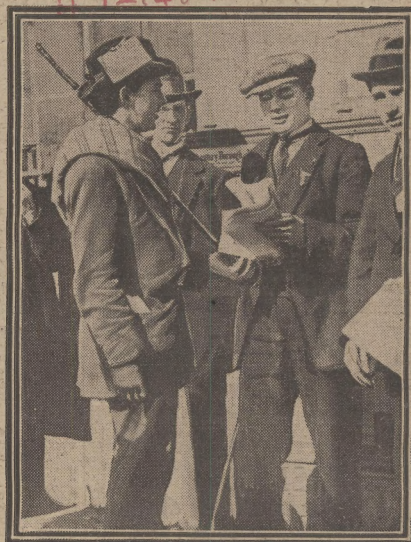
ROUT OF THE SINN FEINERS AT WATERFORD.



Captain Redmond was carried shoulder high through the streets by his enthusiastic supporters.



John Murphy, eighty, got up from his bed to vote.



The Sinn Fein dispatch bearer.

The Waterford election resulted in the complete rout of the Sinn Feiners, Captain W. A. Redmond, the Nationalist candidate, being returned by a majority of 474. As the total poll only amounted to 2,012 votes, this may be regarded as a signal triumph for the success of Nationalism in Ireland. The new member is a son of Mr. John Redmond, the late leader of the Irish Party.—(Daily Mirror photographs.)

A THOROUGH INSPECTION.



The Canadian Corps commander inspecting a divisional train. The inspection was conducted with characteristic thoroughness. Examining the foot of a horse.—(Canadian official photograph.)

A GOOD JUMP.



Norton won the high jump at the Highgate School athletic sports. He is seen clearing 5ft. 4in.